

ABSTRACT

A stator for a dynamoelectric machine improves the cooling of the stator winding without increasing the size of the stator winding or the entire stator. The stator is of a unique construction wherein the size, and more specifically the cross sectional area or volume of the individual conductors is greatly reduced, while the total number of conductors is increased. In addition, a multiple filar construction is employed to avoid the potential for high levels of inductance and resistance in the conductors and to minimize the interference between the cascaded stator end loops and the housing that surrounds the stator.